

Converting Colors

YIQ(97.4840, -14.5410, 37.7710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(97.4840, -14.5410, 37.7710)
contains.

YIQ(97.4840, -14.5410, 37.7710)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(97.4840, -14.5410,
37.7710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B4DB2
RGB	107, 77, 178
RGB Percent	42%, 30%, 70%
CMY	0.5802, 0.6981, 0.3021
CMYK	0.40, 0.57, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	258°, 40%, 50%
HSV	258°, 57%, 70%
XYZ	16.7529, 11.6469, 43.4663
YIQ	97.4840, -14.5410, 37.7710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

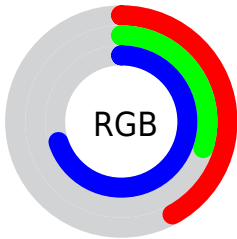
Format	Color
R_{YB}	107, 77, 178
Decimal	7032242
CIE _{Lab}	40.65, 36.16, -49.59
CIE _{LCh}	41, 61.377, 306.100
Yxy	11.6469, 0.2331, 0.1621
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285222322 (0xFF6B4DB2)
YUV	97.4840, 39.6944, 8.3455
Hunter-Lab	34.1276, 27.9009, -51.6250

Details

The YIQ color **97.4840, -14.5410, 37.7710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **157.5160, 14.5410, -37.7710**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.6630, -13.4870, 40.6970**, and **47.8810, -17.3370, 33.3750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.3300, -16.7430, 44.6410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **111.9370, -11.7430, 31.1130**.

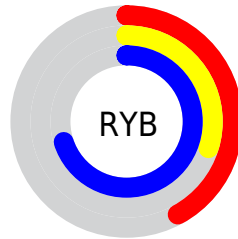
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (30%)

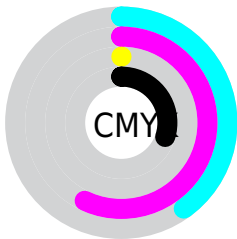
Blue (70%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (70%)

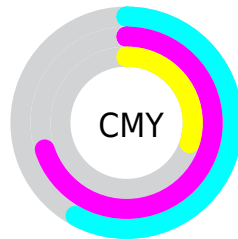


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.4840, -14.5410, 37.7710 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 97.4840, -14.5410, 37.7710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

97.4840, -14.5410,
37.7710

97.4840, -14.5410,
37.7710

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

72.2450, -15.3660,
36.2020

149.6630,
-13.4870, 40.6970

47.8810, -17.3370,
33.3750

175.9900,
-10.0940, 39.7780

21.9620, -22.0590,
30.8450

200.2110, -0.8310,
31.5930

8.5500, -24.0750,
23.3250

225.6170, 9.3490,
23.3090

8.1620, -17.4710,
13.7690

244.4340, 4.9500,
9.4140

4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 97.4840, -14.5410,
37.7710

■ 97.4840, -14.5410,
37.7710

■ 83.3300, -16.7430,
44.6410

■ 111.9370,
-11.7430, 31.1130

■ 68.8770, -19.5410,
51.2990

■ 126.0910, -9.5410,
24.2430

■ 55.3100, -22.0180,
57.6460

■ 139.9570, -6.4680,
18.1080

■ 40.8570, -24.8160,
64.3040

■ 154.1110, -4.2660,
11.2380

■ 36.1390, -25.5500,
66.5940

■ 168.5640, -1.4680,
4.5800

■ 182.7180, 0.7340,
-2.2900

■ 197.1710, 3.5320,
-8.9480

■ 210.7380, 6.0090,
-15.2950

■ 225.1910, 8.8070,
-21.9530

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.5710, -90.4620, 9.4900



97.4840, -14.5410, 37.7710



92.3460, 39.0540, 52.1580

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



97.4840, -14.5410, 37.7710



90.0380, 66.7580, -9.4180



81.2360, -66.1550, -29.0590

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



97.4840, -14.5410, 37.7710



157.5160, 14.5410, -37.7710

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



73.4330, -48.3170, -43.9730



97.4840, -14.5410, 37.7710



89.2310, 37.6930, -27.8350

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



97.4840, -14.5410, 37.7710



86.7080, 77.7560, 22.5560



79.8300, 1.6130, -45.7710



86.2350, -81.6090, -13.2970

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



97.4840, -14.5410, 37.7710



84.2750, 64.1790, 53.8670



79.8300, 1.6130, -45.7710



78.5970, -60.1020, -34.1340

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



97.4840, -14.5410, 37.7710



200.7350, -5.9630, 14.4610



130.7780, -52.2210, -6.2450



98.7150, -3.2110, 8.6370



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



97.4840, -14.5410, 37.7710



106.0650, -22.7060, 59.1020



112.1350, 14.6630, 48.1590



81.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



31.1960, -21.6970, 57.3350



5.3560, -3.5780, 9.7820

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



115.2930, 37.4050, 43.4930



133.8960, 58.5370, 68.0170



142.8650, -14.6630, -48.1590



83.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



57.9450, 56.8410, 65.7130



9.8260, 9.7180, 11.1100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.4840, -14.5410, 37.7710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

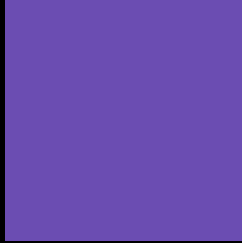
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.4840, -14.5410, 37.7710 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

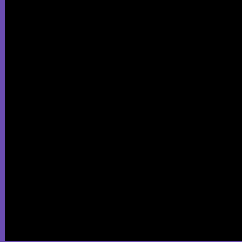
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 97.4840, -14.5410, 37.7710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.4840, -14.5410, 37.7710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.4840, -14.5410,

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

97.4840, -14.5410, 37.7710

Protanopia

82.2140, -75.9750, 16.7690

Deuteranopia

77.2480, -82.4830, 2.5490



Tritanopia

95.7050, -6.4190, 0.6930

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.4840, -14.5410, 37.7710

Protanomaly

88.1630, -53.6020, 24.3020

Deuteranomaly

84.4410, -57.6810, 15.6230

Tritanomaly

96.4680, -9.5850, 14.0230

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.4840, -14.5410, 37.7710

Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

97.3930, -5.0000, 13.5280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.4840, -14.5410, 37.7710 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(107, 77, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 77, 178)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(107, 77, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 77, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.4840, -14.5410, 37.7710 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(107, 77, 178) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 77, 178) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(107, 77, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 77, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 77, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 77,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.4840, -14.5410, 37.7710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 77, 178) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107, 77,  
178) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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